



HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY

MISSOURI TARGET INDUSTRY

SEPTEMBER 2023

QUICK STATS HOSPITALITY STATEWIDE

2022 Average Annual Wage

\$26,349

30% increase from 2017-2022

2022 Employment Statewide

297,661

1.8% decrease from 2017

Net Employment Change
2017-2022

-5,361

2022 Number of Establishments

15,939

Employment Change
2017-2022

Museums, Historical Sites,
and Similar Institutions

657

Performing Arts, Spectator
Sports, and Related Industries

657

Amusement, Gambling,
and Recreation Industries

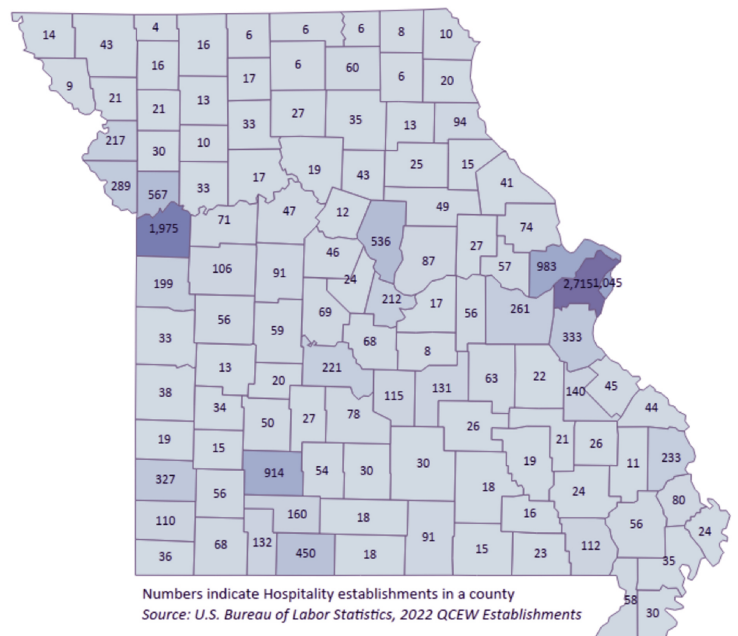
577

The Hospitality industry includes the arts, entertainment, and recreation sector, such as museums, historical sites, amusement parks, casinos, and other recreation; accommodation including hotels, motels, and other traveler accommodations; and food service sectors like food and drinking places. Hospitality represents 12.3 percent of total private sector employment in Missouri, employing 297,662 workers across 15,939 establishments in 2022.

Location quotient (LQ) compares the regional share of an industry to the national share. LQs that are higher than the national average of 1.0 indicate a higher employment concentration within a region. Missouri has higher employment concentrations in *Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions* with an LQ of 1.23, *Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries* with an LQ of 1.13 and *Food Services and Drinking Places* with an LQ of 1.02.

Employment declined an average of 0.4 percent per year from 2017 to 2022, losing a total of 5,361 jobs. The industries with the greatest employment growth include *Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions*; *Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries*; and *Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries*.

MISSOURI CONCENTRATION OF HOSPITALITY ESTABLISHMENTS



HOSPITALITY TARGET INDUSTRY GROUP

| NAICS | Hospitality and Support Industries | 2022 Establishments | 2022 Employment | 2022 Average Annual Wage | 2022 Employment LQ | 2017-2022 Change in Employment |
|------------|---|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| All | Total, All Industries | 224,382 | 2,424,578 | \$60,159 | 1.00 | 58,273 |
| | Total, Hospitality | 15,939 | 297,661 | \$26,349 | 1.01 | -5,361 |
| 711 | Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries | 861 | 10,556 | \$94,360 | 1.13 | 657 |
| 712 | Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions | 119 | 3,638 | \$35,321 | 1.23 | 657 |
| 713 | Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries | 1,604 | 28,775 | \$23,910 | 0.92 | 577 |
| 721 | Accommodation | 1,469 | 30,218 | \$32,874 | 0.91 | -3,938 |
| 722 | Food Services and Drinking Places | 11,886 | 224,474 | \$22,440 | 1.02 | -3,314 |

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 2022 Annual Data

The average annual private wage in Hospitality in 2022 was \$26,349. This was \$33,810 less than the state's average annual private wage of \$60,159. *Performing Arts, Spectator Sports, and Related Industries* was the only industry with above average wages in 2022. *Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions* had the next highest wages at \$35,321.

Three Hospitality industries had net employment gains from 2017 to 2022. *Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institution* added 657 jobs, and grew 22 percent, since 2017. While *Food Services and Drinking Places* is the largest industry, employing 224,474 workers in 2022, it has also lost 3,314 jobs since 2017. Much of the Hospitality employment that has been lost since 2017 occurred in 2020, and when looking at the time frame of 2020 to 2022, the growth rate has been positive.

NOTES:

Target Industries are defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes relevant to the target industry cluster. Industry clusters are not mutually exclusive and may include similar industry codes.

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